"Strictly reliable qualities."

Select Your Easter Suits, Skirts, Waists Now.

Our spring stock is about complete, and you will avoid the crowds at Easter by buying your Easter Suits, Skirts and Waists now-especially if alterations are necessary. We can mention only a few of the styles-come and make a personal inspection of the

Easter Suits.

Wouldn't it be the wiser plan to select your Easter Suits now, so as to give us plenty of time, if there are any alterations to make, instead of waiting until the last minute. The styles are all represented in our comprehensive stock, and you can make as good a selection now as at any time during the season. Among the most popular lines we mention:

ion: Stylish Reefer and Eton Suits \$12.50

A spiendid value in the new style 7-gore Flare Cheviot Skirts, at \$5.50, Elegant Black Cheviot Skirts, trimmed with Elegant Black Cheviot Skirts, trianded with bands of taffeta, at \$6.50.

Braid-trimmed Flare-flounce Skirts, at.

Black Cheviot Flare-flounce Skirts, trimmed with peau de \$10.50

Elegant Black Broadcloth \$12.50 Skirt, with flare flounce, tucked

Easter Waists.

A novelty-Black, Old Rose and Light Blue Old Rose and Light Blue Bolero Waists, \$6

New Albatross Waists at \$3. New Serge Waists at \$3.50. New Mohair Waists at \$3.50.

New Walking Skirts. All the latest effects—new styles, just received, in Light and Dark Oxford, Blue, Black and Brown, at \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10. Easter Jackets.

Light-weight Spring Jackets—in all the desirable colorings—at \$5 up. New Wash Waists.

New Model Corsets. New Royal Worcester Ventilated Cor-\$1 Royal Worcester Bias Cut Straight \$1 Royal Worcester Bias Cut Straight Front Lace-trimmed Cor-\$1.50

Bon Ton Bias Cut Straight Front \$2.75

Wm. H. McKnew. 933 Pa. Ave.

Samuel Friedlander & Co., 416 Seventh St.

Strongest Attractions for Bargain Friday.



All bargain winners that deserve the blue ribbon for excellency. Sterling values that will prove money-savers to every purchaser. No matter if you charge your purchase, you always have the same advantage as the cash buyer. We always extend to you the courtesy of

Paying a Little and Charging

Remarkable Prices and Stylish Attractions in Women's New Spring Garments.

Women's Elegantly Tailored Suits, in blue and black cheviots, iton jackets, lined with taffeta silk; collar and revere of stitched taffeta; \$12.48 Women's Separate Skirts, all-wool gray homespun; five-gore, flare, tailor-stitched; velvet bound and perfect hanging; real value, \$6.00. Bargain Fri-

> FINAL CLEARANCE SALE! Unsurpassed Values in

Men's and Boys' Clothing! YOUR GAIN.

All Men's Heavy Suits and Overcoats

At exactly half price, consisting of strict-ly all-wool blue and black chevlots, Scotch mixtures, neat checked and striped wor-steds, elegantly tailored; single and double-breasted styles. A rare opportunity for frugal buyers. See display in show

\$12.50 Suits and Overcoats now... \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats now... \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats now. \$9.00 \$20.00 Suits and Overcoats now. \$10.00 \$22.00 Suits and Overcoats now. \$11.00

Another lot of those Men's Ironclad Working Pants; strong and durable; \$2.25 values. Bar-

Now is the time for wise mothers to save money. We mention only a few of these rare bargains. All our Children's Suits and Overcoats to go at exactly half All \$3.00 Suits and Overcoats.
All \$3.50 Suits and Overcoats.
All \$4.00 Suits and Overcoats.
All \$4.00 Suits and Overcoats.
All \$5.00 Suits and Overcoats.

Twenty-five dozen Children's Waists, with or without collar; all excellent material; 50c. value. 29c. Bargain Friday..... Children's Knee Pants; sizes 6 to 14; value 39c. Bargain 15C.

Big Slashing in Our

Children's Dept.

Present this "ad" Coupon and 5c. at our Notion Counter, and you will receive our "FAMOUS NOTION PACKAGE."

Containing the following articles: 1 Large Spool Best Darning Cotton, 1 paper (20) Gold-eyed Needles,

1 dozen Safety Pins,
1 piece of White Cotton Tape,
2 dozen Hooks and Eyes,
1 Wooden Handle Laundry Wax,
1 Aluminum Thimble,
1 Box of Jet-head Pins,
1 package Invisible Hair Pins.



Samuel Friedlander & Co., 416-Seventh Street-416.

HISTORY OF HOSPITALS.

Those of Ancient Times, if There Were Any, Not Like Today's. From the London Physician and Surgeon,

The institution of the hospital as know it at the present day, with its regulations and rules, did not exist in the earliest times, nevertheless houses or establishments for the reception of the sick can be traced back to the early Jewish period. The earliest of these were known as Beth Holem, or houses of the sick; such a Beth Holem was Beth-Saida, famous in the New Testament Scriptures. This institution was supported by voluntary contributions, as the word "Saida"charity-naturally expresses. These hos-pitals were mostly situated round a pool, the waters of which were considered to be efficacious for various diseases, especially gout and rheumatism. According to the writer, the attendants in charge of these establishments were, as we know from the Scriptures (John v. 2-7), expected to the patients into the water. This kind of institution may be looked upon as the foundation of hospitals. They were, however, usually of a very primitive conmostly consisting of a few

In ancient Egypt hospitals were un-known, the sick being mostly attended to in their own homes, or, in the case of the very poor, at the various temples in the city to which they belonged. The Greeks, however, appear to have been better sup-plied with institutions of this kind. Plato says that there existed in various parts of the country shelter houses for the sick. observed, supplied with attendants, who waited upon the sick. It has been assert-ed that the ancients had no such attendants, because no pagan would wait upon a stranger in cases of sickness; this., however, seems to be contradicted by the well-known case of the Samaritan (Luke x. 30-35). Here was a man who had been attacked by thieves left by his own countrymen, and, moreover, priests, to die by the wayside, who was seen by a man of a country with whom his own kindred were at enmity. The foreigner seeing the man from Judea in trouble, not only attended him, but even helped him to mount his own ass. Many instances of a similar kind cited from ancient authorities. It is probable that the best hospitals of an-

Skeptics Turn Believers and are cured .- "When I read that Dr. Agnew's Cain ten minutes I was far from being convinced. I tried it—a single puff through the blower afforded instant relief, stopped pain over the eyes and cleansed the nasal passages. Today I am free from catarrh."—B. L. Egan, Easton, Pa. Sold by F. S. WILLIAMS, 9th and F sts.; EDMONDS & WILL-IAMS, 3d and Pa. ave.

tiquity were those established in Rome For some years it was doubted whether the Romans had such institutions, but a large tablet which was discovered near Placenza, dated in the reign of Trajan, has shown that not only did they possess such institutions, but that they were actually endowed. One of the earliest hospitals on record was probably that founded by Valens in Caesarea between the years 370 and 380, A. D.

Tricks in the Silk Trade. From the New York Sun.

Pure silk, when it has been through all said an expert the other day. Therefore the women who expect to buy pure silk at little more than the price of cotton must expect to be fooled; and there are lots of ways by which the manufacturer gets even They make stuff that is called silk, and

passes for it with credulous persons who don't know any better, out of nearly any old thing now. One favorite imitation silk is made of cellulose treated with chemicals. It isn't a good material to get on fire in.
Then there are South Sea Island cottons and some mercerized cotton which, after treatment, look something like silk, though of course, they wear very differently and their silken appearance soon vanishes.

But it is in adultering goods which really have some silk in them that the greatest skill is exercised to deceive the buyer. To obtain the required rustle and body rough floss is often used for the woof of the Another trick is to increase the weight and apparent solidity of a flimsy silk maby using metallic salts in the dve vats. Pressing, with some kinds of silk, increases the weight also, but at the sacrifice of strength. Cheap, crackly, stiff silk which has heavy cords is good silk to

avoid. It won't wear. readily the purity of a piece of silk. The microscope, of course, will show it at once, even to an unpracticed eye. Pure silk has the appearance of fine smooth tubes. Another good test is by burning. Pure silk burns slowly, with a slight odor; cotton flares up quickly and would throw off a decidedly disagreeable smell.

Then the tongue will readily reveal the presence of metallic salts. There is no mistaking their taste. But all these may be disregarded, said the expert, when silk is offered for the price of cotton. You need not bother to test that stuff.

Small Returns.

From the Philadelphia Press. Subbubs-"No, I won't bother with a garden this year. I had one last year and it kept me thin as a rail." Citiman-"Worked too hard in it, eh?" Subbubs-"No, I tried to live on what I

GEN. HARRISON DEAD

Ex-President Passed Away at 4:45 | niseries in resisting the oppressions of a P. M. Yesterday.

He Had Been Unconscious for Two

END WAS PEACEFUL AND PAINLESS

Gen. Benjamin Harrison died at his nome in Indianapolis at 4:45 5 clock yesterday afternoon without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came. The relatives, with a few exceptions, and several of his old and tried friends were at the former President's bedside when he passed away.

The gradual failing of the remarkable noticeable in the afternoon, and a few moto the library below were quickly sum- ing faith. moned, and reached the bedside of the general before he passed away.

esidence. The word was flashed from the | maintained in full measure the dignity and

mind of General Harrison. To his friends he had often spoken of the pity and shame, as he viewed it, that the brave and sturdy farmers of South Africa should be robbed of their country, of all they have in the world, and forced to submit to terrible

miseries in resisting the oppressions of a world-power.

General Harrison, it is stated, would have liked nothing better than to come out frankly and strongly and say to every one who would hear what he thought of England's cruelty; it was in his mind constantly, but he believed that an ex-President should observe the same proprieties of smooth which are observed by a President should observe the same proprieties. of speech which are observed by a President of the United States. He was at all times careful to say nothing which could be misconstrued or twisted into a seeming disregard for the dignity of the high office which he once held.

In his semi-conscious condition, when the sentinels of discretion and propriety had

gone from their posts and the mind of the man was wandering, he began to speak SKETCH OF HIS CAREER of the Boers and their hopeless struggle for national life. His voice was weak and trembling, his thoughts were not con-nected; but the listeners, bending over him, could hear words of pity for the dying farmer republics.

GOV. DURBIN'S PROCLAMATION.

Official Announcement Made to the People of Indiana. Governor Durbin of Indiana last night issued the following proclamation on the

death of General Harrison: To the People of Indiana: Gen. Benjamin strength shown by the patient became more | Harrison, ex-President of the United States, | and for many years past unostentatiously ments before the end there was an appa- enjoying the undisputed honor of being Inrent breakdown on the part of the sufferer diana's most distinguished citizen, died at as he surrendered to the disease against his home in Indianapolis at 4:45 o'clock on which he had been bravely battling for so Wednesday afternoon, March 13, 1901. He many hours. The change was noticed by met the final and inevitable summons as he the physicians, and the relatives and had met every emergency in his eventful friends who had retired from the sick room life, with rare courage and with unfalter-

As a lawyer he received generous recognition as one in the forefront of his profes-News of the death spread quickly through the city, and several of the more intimate ervation of the Union he achieved enduring friends at once hurried to the Harrison | fame; as President of the United States be

communicated to the people on their way home in the evening. The announcement produced the greatest sorrow. Within a few moments the flags on all the public buildings and most of the downtown busi-

None of the Children Present. None of General Harrison's children was present at his death. Neither Col. Russell Harrison nor Mrs. McKee had reached the city, although both were hurrying on their way to the bedside of their dying parent as fast as steam could carry them. Eliza beth, General Harrison's little daughter, had been taken from the sick room by her nurse before the end came.

The group at the bedside included Mrs.

Harrison, William H. H. Miller, Samuel Miller, his son; Rev. Dr. M. L. Halnes, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, which General Harrison had attended for many years; Secretary Tibbetts, Drs. Jameson and Dorsey, Col. Daniel M. Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the United States Sen-ate and a close personal friend of the dead day the mortal remains of Gen. Harrison ex-President; Clifford Arrick, and the two nurses who have been in constant attendnurses who have been in constant attendance. General Harrison's two sisters and General Harrison had been unconscious

for hours before his death, the exact time when he passed into comatose state being difficult to determine. He spoke to no one yesterday, failing to recognize even his The greater part of Tuesday, also, he was in a semi-comatose condition, although he was at times able to recognize those at his bedside. At that time he recognized and spoke to Mrs. Newcomer, his aunt, and also to Mr. Miller, the words, however, being very indistinct. "Doctor." and "my lungs" were the only words un-Almost the last words he uttered were addressed to his wife, of whom he inquired, shortly before he became unconscious, if the doctors were present.

Unconscious When End Came.

One of the most pathetic incidents of the whole illness of the general occurred Tuesday before he became unconscious. The general's little daughter, Elizabeth, was brought into the sick room for a few moments to see her father, and offered him a small apple pie which she herself had made. General Harrison smiled his recognition of the child and her gift, but the iffort to speak was too much, and he could tion. Yesterday all efforts to arouse the slowly dying man to consciousness failed, and he died without a word of recognition to any of those who surrounded his bed-

side. The funeral of ex-President Harrison will take place next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, of which General Harrison was a member for nearl fifty years. Rev. Dr. M. L. Haines, pas tor of the church, will have charge of the services. The body of General Harri-son will lie in state in the rotunda of the state capitol all day Saturday. The highest honors which it is in the power of the state of Indiana to pay will be rendered

It has been decided that the honorary pall-bearers shall be the members of his cabinet. It is not known positively how many of them will come, but it is supposed by the members of the family that

all will be here.

As far as they could be reached by telegrams the living members of President Harrison's cabinet were promptly notified of his death, and most of them will attend the funeral. With the exception of former Secretary of State John W. Foster, who is traveling in Mexico and could not be located, the following received the notices forwarded: Former Secretary of the be located, the following received the no-tices forwarded: Former Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster, Fostoria, Ohio; former Secretary of War Stephen B. Elkins, West Virginia; former Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy, New York; former Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble, St Louis; former Postmaster General John Wanamaker, Philadelphia. Mrs. Bevin of Ottumwa, Iowa, General Harrison's sister, will not be able to at-tend the funeral on account of ill health.

Sympathy for the Boers From one who was present at the deathbed, it is learned that the allegations of cruelty and injustice dealt out by England to the Boers in their struggle for

bulletins of all the newspapers and thus time-honored traditions of that office; as a citizen he was respected for his ability. courage, keen sense of justice and noble, Christian life. All of his undertakings were characterized by earnestness of purpose and reverent regard for principle. He met every responsibility with firm determinaother outward manifestations of mourning tion, and performed every duty conscientiously. He relied upon his own strength and his own conception of right in the dis-charge of his obligations to the state, to the nation and mankind, thereby marking his career with conspicuous individuality.

> called to fill he gave abundant proof of his ability and integrity. In the death of General Harrison every eitizen of Indiana will readily realize that the state has lost its most distinguished citizen-one who has left the impress of his surpassing genius upon the pages of history, and whose name will forever be

The greater part of his life was given to

associated with the foremost statesmen and Therefore, as a mark of respect to the man whose world's work is done, I direct

customary period of mourning, and that such other honors be paid the distinguished dead as befit the occasion.

Done at the capital of the state of Indiana, at Indianapolis, this 13th day of sand nine hundred and one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth, and of the state the eighty-fifth.
WINFIELD T. DURBIN, Governor.

By the governor: U. B. Hunt, Secretary of State.

THE DEAD STATESMAN PRAISED. of Appreciation and Grief.

The late President Harrison was personally known to every member of the cabinet, and in all that they had to say touching the character and achievements of the dead man the dominant note was praise of his magnificent intellectuality and rugged force of character, and because of the predominance of the legal element in the present cabinet, probably, General Harrison's finely balanced legal mind was a particular subject of admira-

Naturally the proclamation of the President, setting out the administration's estimate of Harrison's character, in a large measure would include the personal views of most of the members of the cabinet, and consequently they did not, in most cases, care to enter into extended analysis of the good qualities of the deceased. Secretary Hay said: "The death of Mr.

Harrison is a great national loss. Independent of the great official position he had held, he was a man of extraordinary mental capacity and activity. He was a true statesman, lawyer and orator, and he has left few men his equals behind him. In character, as well as abilities, he was a In character, as well as abilities, he was a man of very unusual force and value."

Secretary Long said: "President Harrison made a distinguished record as President of the United States. He was a conscientious, painstaking chief magistrate, of absolute integrity, who maintained the honor and prestige of his country, and whose highest ambition was to do his duty toward and serve the best interests of that toward and serve the best interests of that

country."
Secretary Wilson said:
"President Harrison was one of our strong Presidents. He was a man of inquestioned ability and made an impression upon the country that will challenge the investigation of the historian." Secretary Hitchcock said: "Ex-President Harrison was a descendant

f an illustrious grandfather, and their countrymen will ever recall with gratitude and admiration the work of both in the development and exaltation of our country." Postmaster General Smith said: "The country had very great respect for

General Harrison, and his death will be universally deplored as a great public loss. He was one of the ablest men who has filled the presidential chair. In intellectual force, in civic virtue, in deep and genuine patriotism, he ranks among the first half dozen in the whole list. His greatness as a lawyer, his thorough knowledge of affairs, his rare administrative capacity, which ento the Boers in their struggle for liberty abled him to guide any one of the execu-had been a subject for thought in the tive departments, as he actually guided "He thoroughly mastered every subject (Contin-

disabilities of their chiefs, have rarely been equaled. His administration was one of the best and most prosperous the country has ever had. The general admiration for his high intellectual powers and for the signal capacity with which he handled affairs has deepened with passing years."

Lauded by Senators.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana said: "The death of this extraordinary man is national loss. His last years were the most distinguished and influential of his brilliant career. The power of his defense of the nation's financial honor in 1896 was as tremendous as his efforts were disinterested and unselfish. His administration, though unmarked by any great landmark of world-wide and historical concern, was a model of that wise, cautious, conservative and firm conduct of government upon which, after all, the ordinary and continuous happiness of the people depend. The dominant note of his life and character was conservatism. He liked to walk the paths which the feet of his young manhood had trod. He met new views with suspicion, and new departures with a chal-lenge. But those who differed from him were the most earnest admirers of the immense ability with which he justified his opinions and more than any one else re-spected the fervent sincerity that inspired them. He was as fearless as courageous, as able as he was brave and pure as the ideal of free citizenship. He was far the most felicitious public speaker in America; and, indeed, I doubt not that he was the first orator of the entire world at the present time. With all his vast powers of intel-lect and character he did not appeal to the affections of the masses, even when he aroused their highest admiration and confidence. His mind and effort he gave to his fellow citizens; but his love he re-served for his heart's elect." Senator Platt of Connecticut was long as-

sociated with Mr. Harrison in the Senate, and there their close acquaintance contin-ued when the Indianian became President. Mr. Platt said:

he was chairman of the committee on ter-ritories of the Senate, where my acquaintance with him first became intimate. learned to have the very highest regard for his ability and his patriotism. He was a strong man in every field of legislative activity, a strong debater, strong in the arrayal of argument and fact to enforce his views, strong in the persuasive presentation of a subject. He was one of our greatest and noblest Presidents." Senator Cullom of Illinois said: "Gen. Harrison served in the Senate with me, and I knew him well. He made a good rec-ord in the Senate, although he had but one term. He was an able lawyer and was a great President."

A Devoted Officer.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin said: "It was my good fortune to have my first service as a soldier with Gen. Harrison. He was one of the most conscientious soldiers I have ever known. He was singularly devoted to his men, and had he not been so amply interested in the welfare of his regiment, the 70th Indiana Volunteers, his promotion would have been more rapid. He was without doubt one of the best specimens of the American soldier, illustrating fully that the better the soldier the better the citizen."

EX-MEMBERS OF CABINET TALK. They All Eulogize the Character of Gen. Harrison.

The New York World this morning prints the following interviews with former members of Gen. Harrison's cabinet during his term as President: John W. Foster, who was Secretary of

State, and who is now in Los Angeles, Cal., "In his threefold relation as lawyer,

statesman and Christian Benjamin Harrison's chief characteristic was thoroughness. He was a firm believer in republican institutions and democratic simplicity. "He was an intense patriot. His attitude in the Chilean trouble, for instance, was inspired by an earnest Americanism. Noth-

ing but his anxious solicitude for what he believed the welfare of his country could have induced him to assume a public position recently in seeming opposition to the policy of the administration. chair few have been ms equal in intellectu-

al ability and none has brought to the dis-charge of its duties more conscientious and painstaking devotion. During his entire career he was an active member of the church, a Christian of the old school, and never allowed his professional or political engagements to interfere with his religious duties. His life and services will form a bright and useful chapter in the history of

our country."
Senator S. B. Eikins, who was Secretary
of War in Harrison's cabinet, said: "I regard Gen. Harrison not only as the greatest jurist of this country, but of the world. He divined the truth about a proposition as if by intuition. He was a man of warm heart, keen sympathies and a friend of humanity in general. He was continually working for the elevation of the race.

"During Secretary Blaine's illness Gen. Harrison was not only President, but Secretary of State as well. He wrote all the state papers. Mr. Blaine, in commenting upon the wonderful ability of Gen. Harrison, said that when he had concluded a state paper nothing could be added to it. It was complete in itself.

"Every one who served with Gen. Harrison in the Senate was aware of his great ability. He was a fine speaker, a good writer and an excellent lawyer. I feel that his death is a personal bereavement."

John Wanamaker, Postmaster General in Harrison's cabinet, wired from Philadelphia:
"Benjamin Harrison will ever stand as a rare type of American character. In the

combination of gifts he possessed he approached Gladstone nearer than any other American statesman. He lived in a light that made every question of duty clear to him, and out of his clear brain and apt speech he shed light on every subject he discussed. Few men had the epigrammatic words were never spoken by him where one "Strange as it may appear to those who

only knew him in his official life as President of the United States, there are hosts of his old army comrades and of other close friends who have always known his personal attractiveness. When he became President his personality was merged in an all-absorbing devotion to affairs of state that left him without a thought or care of his own personal interests. "By night and by day he was as one haunted by the heavy responsibilities of

his office.
"In a cabinet wherein sat the illustrious Blaine and Windom he led them and his associates all in breadth of vision, keenness of business perception and intense fidelity to even the most minute details of

"Always sagacious, fearless and firm, never feeble or foolish, with a wisdom of speech and a wisdom to act born of a heart, his life was a glorification of simplicity, straightforwardness and truth-fulness. If there was anything he hated more than anything else it was a falsehood. Never false himself, he was the implacable foe of falsity in others. He had a great soul and loved his country.
"Taking together his soldier, senatorial

and presidential record, Benjamin Harrison stands in the highest rank of American statesmen. Time will show how deep in the hearts of the people Benjamin Harrison truly lives."

Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the

Navy in Harrison's cabinet, said:
"Nothing I could say could add to the luster of General Harrison's reputation. The country and the world know him. They know his deeds and his attainments. "To attempt at this time to pay him a tribute, worthy of his character and attainments, worthy of what he accomplish-ed, would be futile. "If I cannot say something worth while, I had rather not talk of him at all."

Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury in Harrison's cabinet, said: "General Harrison was President. The opinions of his cabinet were kindly conopinions of his capinet were kindly considered, but he determined.

"He seemed to have a surprising knowledge of what was transpiring in all the departments. He had an able cabinet, who were daily doing creditable work, yet I doubt if he ever complimented them for any sample they rendered.

any service they rendered.
"He was disinclined to make an appointment simply because a senator or member desired it. He wished to know the quali-fications from sources other than those ob-

"No President was more painstaking in or more desirous of making good appoint-ments. On one occasion, when he was being urged to make an appointment of an "off-color" character to please certain prominent people who were supporting him for renomination, 'What is the use?' he said. 'If I please them I am certain to be disgraced.'
"He had the reputation of being cold and

that came to him. His power of expression and his logic were masterly. He was the one man of my acquaintance who grew to be larger every time I met him. During the campaign of 1892 he never asked me to do anything to assist in his re-election." John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior in Harrison's cabinet, sent the following from St. Louis: "Gen. Harrison's administration was pe-culiarly marked by its being truly Ameri-

can.

"Gen. Harrison's statesmanship was broad, his mind was peculiarly comprehensive, and he possessed in a great degree the power of generalization and analysis. It was the clearness of his thinking that made it possible for him to deliver the many elegenest addresses by distribution. many eloquent addresses he did without giving his opponents any opportunity to get the advantage of him through anything he himself had said.

that came to him. His power of expres-

"President Harrison was a most natriotic American, and every step of his adminis-tration was marked by fidelity to the great trusts committed to his direction. He was a most eminent lawyer. The Venezuela case enabled him to appear as a lawyer before a great international tribunal, and it may be said, I think without question, that he there won the respect, not only of the tribunal, but of the whole profession

tne tribunal, but of the whole profession throughout the world.

"He was most peculiarly upright, no taint of suspicion ever reached him in pecuniary matters, and I believe he was guided by the clearest and strongest convictions of a Christian gentleman.

"President Harrison has given evidence very recently of his thorough comprehension of the great political questions in which our country has become involved, and of the high moral quality which enabled him to declare and support his views without regard to any temporary populariwithout regard to any temporary populari-W. H. H. Miller, Attorney General in

H. H. Miller, Attorney General in Harrison's cabinet, said: "General Harri-son was a man of the highest intellectual-ity, of great will power, of tireless indus-try, with a genuis for details; and all his faculties were under the guidance of a conscience that never slept. He believed in the right as a ruling principle among nations, in statesmanship and in politics, no less than in business and private life. "He recognized the necessity and usefulness of political parties, but as means to an end, not as the end in themselves.

Hence, in his administration as President the first consideration was the country. In the distribution of patronage, for instance, the first, the essential thing, was fitness. Without this qualification no appointment was knowingly made.
"He bowed to the limitations of the Constitution and the laws binding alike upon President and citizen. He respected the bounds of the three great departments of the government, and neither sought undue

ment.
"I believe that General Harrison's greatest service to the country as President, when impartial history comes to be writ-ten, will be found in its illustration of these high principles."

influence in Congress and the judiciary, nor suffered such undue influence to be ex-

ercised by them in the executive depart-

SOLDIER AND STATESMAN. Distinguished Career of the Late Ex-

President.

Benjamin Harrison, twenty-third Presi-

dent of the United States, was born at North Bend, Ohio, August 20, 1833. His father, John Scott Harrison, was third son of Gen. William Henry Harrison, ninth President of the United States, who was the third and youngest son of Benjamin Harrison, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, from Virginia. John Scott was twice married, his second wife being Elizabeth, daughter of Archibald Irwin of Mereesburg, Pa. Benjamin was the second son of this marriage. His parents were resolutely determined upon the education of their children, and early in childhood Benjamin was placed under pri-vate instruction at home. In 1847 he and his elder brother were sent to a school on what was known as College Hill, a few miles from Cincinnati. After remaining there two years he entered the junior class at Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1852. He was married October 20, 1853, to Caroline Scott, daughter of Dr. John W. Scott, who was then president of Oxford Female Seminary, from which Mrs. Harrison was graduated in 1852. After studying law under Storer & Gwynne in Cincinnati, Ohio, he was admitted to the bar in 1854, and began the practice of his profession at Indianapolis, Ind., which remained ever since his home John H. Rea, clerk of the United States district court, gave him desk room, and soon afterward he was appointed crier of the federal court at a salary of \$2.50 a day.

This was the first money he earned. Won His First Case.

Jonathan W. Gordon, one of the leaders of the Indianapolis bar, called young Harrison to his assistance in the prosecution of a criminal tried for burglary and intrusted to him the plea for the state. He had taken ample notes of the evidence, but the case was closed at night and the court house being dimly lighted by tallow can-dles, he was unable to read them when he arose to address the court and jury. Laying them aside he depended entirely upon his memory and found it perfect. Best of all, he discovered he could think and speak on his feet, fluently and coherently. He made an eloquent plea, produced a marked impression and won the case.

Forming a partnership with William Wal-lace in the practice of law, he prepared deeds, gave advice, made collections, tried cases before justices of the peace, appeared in the probate court and sometimes in the circuit court. In 1860 Mr. Wallace became clerk of the county of Marion, and the firm changed to Harrison & Fishback, which was terminated by the senio mich was terminated by the senior part-ner going into the army in 1862. In 1860 Mr. Harrison was chosen reporter of the supreme court of Illinois on the republican ticket by a majority of 9,688. This was his first active appearance in the political field.

Career in the Army.

When the civil war began he assisted in raising the 70th Indiana Regiment of Volunteers, and became in it second lieutenant, although Governor Morton tendered him its command, he himself appointing a deputy reporter for the supreme court. He subsequently became its colonel. In the en-suing autumn the democratic state convention, considering his position as a civil offi-cer vacated by this military appointment, nominated and elected a successor, al-though Harrison's term of office had not yet expired. Their view was sustained by the state supreme court, but in 1864, while Col. Harrison was in the army, the people of Indiana gave their judgment by re-electing him to the position of supreme court reporter by an overwhelming majority. January 2, 1864, his command was called to the front, Col. Harrison being placed in command of the brigade. Later

the 3d Division of the 20th Army Corps, under Gen. Hooker. After the Peach Tree Creek fight Gen. Hooker wrote as follows to Washington in complimentary terms of Gen. Harrison: "My attention was first attracted to this young officer by the su-perior excellence of his brigade in discipline and instruction, the result of his labor, skill and devotion. With more foresight than I have witnessed in any officer of his experience he seemed to act upon the principle that success depended upon the thorough preparation in discipline and esprit of his command for conflict more than on any influence that could be exert-ed on the field itself, and when collision came his command vindicated his wisdom as much as his valor. In all of the achievements of the 20th Corps in that campaign Col. Harrison bore a conspicuous part.' In Law and Politics.

When he returned to Indianapolis after

the war he became a member of the law firm of Porter, Harrison & Fishback, and after subsequent changes of that of Harrison, Miller & Elam. He resumed his office as reporter of the supreme court, but in 1867 declined a renomination, and recommenced his law practice. In 1868 and 1872 he took part in the presidential campaign in support of Gen. Grant, traveling over Indiana and speaking to large audi-ences. In 1876 he at first declined the nomences. In 1876 he at first declined the nomination for governor on the republican ticket, consenting to run only after the regular nominee had withdrawn. He received almost 2,000 more votes than his associates on the ticket, but was, nevertheless, beaten. In 1880, as chairman of the Indiana delegation in the republican national convention, he cast nearly the entire vote of the state for James A. Garfield for President. President Garfield offered him a place in his cabinet, but he declined it, preferring the United States senatorship from Indiana, to which he had just been chosen and which he held from 1881 to 1887. In the Senate he advocated the tariff views of his party, opposed President Cleveland's vetoes of pension bills, urged the reconstruction and upbuilding of

"Eiseman"

Top Coats.

They are perfect fitting-and have all the "fashion touches" the best custom tailors put into the ones they make.

No other make of ready-towear top coats can touch them in style or price-doing the making at our own factory brings them to you 20 per cent cheaper than any other store's. Take our complete line-

grade by grade-and compare them with those offered elsewhere-and you'll find this to \$7.50 to \$25 for the styles

that are \$10 to \$35 everywhere

TEPERFECT STRAIGHT FRONT

And the long stylish slope from point of shoulder to bust line the straight front below waist gives desired fulness at back and over hips. Price from 100 up CORK PROTECTED An exclusive feature save annoyance from rust-stains and relieve

CATALOGUE Pressure and pinching of any kind on the chest P. N. CORSETS 519 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

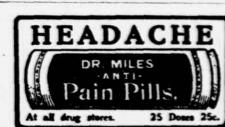
lexion rendered clear and bright Full information with book free DERMATOLOGIST WOODBURY 26 West 23d Street, New York

Crystal periscopic ground lenses, best in the world, in gold-filled mountings, with solid gold nosepieces, sold for \$5. for \$1.

Hook, case and cord with each pair free of charge.

No extra charge for the new Anatomical Nose-

A. KAHN, 935 F.



PIANOS AND ORGANS.

An Opportunity! Second-hand Pianos At Sacrificing Prices.

STIEFF,
STEINWAY,
KNABE,
DECKER BROS., ETC., ETC. monthly payments. Stieff Piano Warerooms. (Branch of Factory), 521 11th St. N. W.

mhl4-28tf J. C. CONLIFF, MANAGER. "Everything in the Music Line."

THE EXTENSIVE IMPROVE-MENTS IN OUR WAREROOMS ARE ABOUT COMPLETED. AND THE

Special Sale

Pianos and Organs

WILL CLOSE DURING NEXT It will pay you to

see us before buying. Sanders & Stayman Co. PERCY S. FOSTER,

> Steinway Upright, Mathushek Upright, Hugo Worch, 923 F.

MANAGER WASHINGTON WAREROOMS.

PIANOS. WE SELL THE CHICKERING, HALLET & DAVIS.

McPHAIL, PEASE AND OTHER RELIABLE INSTRUMENTS. Prices fair and reasonable. Cash or time. Accommodating terms. Old instruments taken in part pay. It is to your anterest to call and see us if you contemplate buying a good Plane at a reasonable price. Planes and Organs tuned, repaired, moved and packed by expert workmen.

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO., Telephone 1218 937 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.

HAZELTON Pianos Are hand-made instruments, and for

fifty years have been regarded the

best examples of the art of piano Pfeiffer's PianoWarerooms